PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KEESE

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#### The Relt of Desolation.

Day by day, remarks the Richmond Whig, the track of the destroyer becomes broader. Two-thirds of Virginia, two-thirds of Tennessee, the coasts of North Carolina, part of Georgia, nearly all of Florida, Northern Mis- peper Court House. ssissippi, Western and Southern Louisiana, a great part of Arkansas and Missouri have atready been laid waste, and every hour brings tidings of fresh destruction. Telegrams of The two regiments fled and were hotly Saturday informed us that the enemy had sued by the enemy, who took three or destroyed a million dollars worth of property on the Combahee and stolen a thousand negroes; it was but a few days ago that they ravaged the country of Mathews in this State, and even while we write tidings come to us that they are burning private houses and destroying every grain of corn they can lay anthenticated by the number of sabre wounds

Enough has been said of the barbarism of contessed of the entire impunity with which it is carried on. Our outcries and our admissions of the weakness or the imbecility of the Roppahannock. our forces in the field but add to the hellish j y of the foe, without stimulating troops. Government or people to the pitch of retribu-tive vengeance. The belt of desolation widens hourly, nor is there much prospect of an abatement of the evil. Citizens complain of the Government, which in turn complains of the citizens. Meantime common inquiry is made as to the existence and present where abouts of the organized forces of the Con-

federacy.
We may be sure this state of things will continue so long as the war is waged exclu sively on Confederate soil. Every day the enemy remains in our territory will add to the width of the bolt of desolation, and they who fancy themselves out of danger will soon discover their mistake. If a thousand Yankee cavalry can ride through the State of Mississippi, without molestation, what is to hinder a like number from going through Virginia, North and South Carolina to Port Royal? Certainly unarmed and unorganized citizens cannot hinder them. -

The belt of desolation serves many pur poses of the Yankee nation. It opens a way o free labor and Northern settlers ; it diminishes production and concentrates Southern population within limits inadequate to their support; it prepares a place for Yankee emigration if peace on the basis of separation is declared. But this is not all. It answers the purposes of war as well as peace, by interposing a country destitute of supplies between our own and the Yankee border;

Thus it is a safeguard against invasion. It Lec would advance, he must move through a desert, dragging immense trains of food bewith Johnston, with Price. Indeed, we hear that Price will on this account find it difficult if not impossible, to enter Missouri. In front of all our large armies lies a waste, where there is food for neither man por beast. Girded by a belt of desolation, the North is safe from invasion; the broader the belt the greater it security. As the months wane and the years roll on, the South, unless something be done, will become, in the language of Scripture, "the abomination of desolation." We believe done-th thing will be the case demands it imperatively; would that we could be sure it would be done speedily. This cup can be turned to the lips of the North drugged with ten-fold bitterness. Mercy to curselves demands this act of retributive justice to them.

The Richmond Enquirer, in an article headed "The Consuls," in which it justifies Mr. Moore's not submitting his commission as British Consul to our Secretary of State, and the annulling of his Exequatur by President Davis, says:

Very well; it is now Mr. Moore's duty to ignore entirely both the Letters Patent and the Secretary's note, and to proceed exactly as before, discharging all the duties of Consul, and issuing protections to those claiming to be British subjects, who would otherwise he obliged to serve in our army. He is not permitted to submit his commission to an authority of which his Government knows nothing, nor to ask for an Exequatur from any person or persons unknown. On the other band, it will be the duty of the President to prevent him from exercising those consular tunctions, and entirely to disregard his consular " protections." Whereupon, issue is joined.

We are either an independent nation, or we are not; if yes, then the President has taken the only proper and dignified course, and any nation which desires to protect its people resident amongst us, knows the way to do it-recognize our independence and send the proper officers. We desire to do no wrong to Englishmen, or to any others : do not want them in our armies; have no scheme of spoliation or oppression to put in practice towards them; desire nothing better, in short, than to allow them all their rights and immunities, if the claim be made to us through the proper officer.

Some of the Richmond papers, we observe in publishing these Letters Patent and the Secretary's note, make the silly remark that the objection to Mr. Moore is "special, and refers to his official misconduct personally." Now, there is no personal objection to Mr. Moore, and he has been guilty of no misconduct. As to his acting upon matters "in the State of Mississippi," he has just as good a right to act in that State as any other-name-

ly, no right at all. So far, then, from repeating the phrases about special case and personal misconduct, we have the pleasure of informing our readers that this act of the President puts an end not to the Consul only, but to the Consulship. There will never be another British Consul at Richmond, unless he comes accredited to learned his strength; in the latter case we our Government, and asking from it his Exequatur. Charleston and Mobile, we believe. re now in a state of simil r derel ction and abandonment to that in which Richmond finds itself. The citizens do not sleep the worse, neither is their appetite for victuals diminished. The sun seems to shine as usual, and to our mind, he shines rather brighter. We hope nobody will be so stupid as to say that this action of the President is an offence

lands; not so much in our own, Billy Wilson's Zouaves, numbering 800 of men will make trouble for Lincoln when they Our people will no doubt know now to treat and of men will make trouble for Lincoln when they such warriors when they fall into their hands. Perity. Success to it. get out of service.

#### The Fight at Culpeper, Va.

CULPEPER, June 14.—The enemy threw heavy cavalry force, with artillery and infanslay, and advanced on Brandy Station and Strasburg. They were met by our cavalry, and a fight ensued, which continued till night

when the enemy retired across the river.

Cul. Williams, of the Second North Caroline Regiment, Lieut. Col, Hampton, of the Second South Carolina, Captain Jones, of the First South Carolina, and Captain Farley, of Stuart's Staff, were killed. Colonel Butler, of the Second South Carolina, lost bis leg. Captain Fox, of the First South Carolina, badly wounded. Captain Rich, Cobb's Legion, taken prisoner. Gen. W. H. T. Lee, slightly wounded.

We took three guns and 200 prisoners. Our liss is about 400 in killed, wounded and pris

Another version of the affair is as follows: It seems that the enemy's cavalry, ten thousand strong, having crossed the Rappahannock on Monday night at a point above Kelley's Ford, not before known to be forda-ble, at an early hour on Tuesday morning, and fell suddenly upon our cavalry camp a Brandy Station, a point on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, five miles beyond Cul-

They killed or captured our pickets and surprised two of our regiments, whilst the men were at breakfast and the horses grazing The two regiments fled and were hotly purhundred prisoners and as many horses. The pursuit was finally checked by the arrival of our reinforcements. A sanguinary and desperate battle then took place; which lasted some say an hour, others all day. Much of the fighting was hand-to-hand, a fact in part hands on in the county of King and Queen. given and received. The result of this engagement was that the enemy was driven from this mode of warfare, and too much has to be that field. The fight was repeatedly renewed by us till six o'clock in the evening, at which time the enemy retired, or was driven across

After our men recovered from their surprise we gained a favorable position, which was held throughout the day, although repeated atour forces. . About the time our infantry ar rived the enemy gave way, and pursuit was made by our cavalry, and some three or four hundred prisoners taken. This was late in the afternoon, and when, perhaps, our cavalry was too much exbausted by the incesant fight ing of the day fully to follow up the advantage gained.

From the meagre accounts we already have we are led to conclude that the fight of Tues-day was one of the heaviest cavalry battles that has occurred during the war, and perhaps the sev rest ever fought in this country An officer who took part in the battle represents that we lost not less than seven Colo nels in the engagement. The same authority states that a regiment of our cavalry was dismounted and thrown forward as sharpshooters to operate against the artillery of the enemy, and pick off their gunners. This force was charged by a largely superior force of the enemy, and, being without bayonets with which to meet the charge, they fired and then retreated. In the retreat a large number wer cut off and many of them made prisoners. The regimant consisted of nearly seven hundred men. The horses of the dismounted men were stampeded by the shells of the enemy, and many of them had not been recovered at last accounts. It is stated that our loss in horses will reach from 500 to 600.

#### From Vicksburg.

Jackson, June 9 .- Correct advices from Vicksburg place our losses in the late assaults at from five to six hundred. Among the killed is Colonel Marks, of La. The Vicksburg ladies appear to be entirely

indifferent to the shelling of the enemy, and are out every night looking at the sight. The enemy is erecting parallels four hun dred yards distant from our out works, and is

constantly shelling. Grant's army refuses to assault our fortifications again, and he has squatted down to

starve the garrison. JACKSON. June 11 .- Our scouts from vicinity of Vicksburg report Grant hauling water for his troops from the Big Black, eight miles. He has mounted siege guns and opened

fire. To-night the firing is incessant. Our columbiads are replying promptly, proclaiming to the world the spirit that ani mates our troops in the works, and that Vicks-

burg shall never be surrendered; Heavy firing continued at Vicksburg last night. The firing was heavier than any yet

heard. The weather is clear and warm, the thermometer being at 90°. Citizens from Horn Lake reports three transports with troops, supplies, &c., going

down to Vicksburg. A correspondent of the Times admits Grant's loss to be tremendous. One, an Indiana regiment, went in 900 strong, and came out with a Lieut. Colo el and fifteen men. The same correspondent says that a Federal brigade was repulsed at the Big Black by General Johnston.

# From Texas.

The Brownsville Flag of the 1st inst., learns that "when Gens. Magruder and Bee paid a visit to the Governor of Tamaulipas, the authorities in Matamoras fired a salute in honor of the distinguished visitors; whereupon the Lincoln consul demanded his passport.

The correspondent of the Ranchero cor firms the above thus: The Yankee consul, however, demanded his passport on the ground that the said authorities treated the officers of the unrecog-

niz-d Confederacy with civility. The Flag says Gen. Magruder would leave in a few days as the critical situation of affairs in Louisiana demanded his presence in that quarter. The editor adds: "Banks will soon meet the fighting part of the Department of

# Gen. Bragg's Movements.

The Chattanoogs correspondent of the Mo bile Tribune, writing under date of the 6th savs:

The movements of our army towards Murfreesboro' indicate that Gen. Bragg is determined that Rosencranz shall show his hand, and not keep up an appearance of strength We have therefore under false pretences. We have therefore our supply of paper will in a few days be such as made an advance to feel of the enemy, and to enable us to appear on a full sheet. Such is already several skirmishes have occurred. A the price of paper, and the prospect of further portion of our forces have advanced to withportion of our forces have advanced to withn five miles of Murfreesboro, and if Rosencranz will come out of his fortifications an engagement will take place. But if not, it is supposed Gen. Bragg will not attempt to storm the enemy's works without having may attempt to turn the enemy by a flank movement and gain his rear. If Gen. Bragg should succeed in crushing Rosencranz's army and cutting him off from Nashville, he will not only retrieve his military reputation as a General, but it would at once restore him in the confidence of the people. -

Two fleets have left Hilton Head for the Southern coast-one for the Altamaha, Ga., or a provocation to England, or may lead to and one for the St. Johns, Fla. The latter "rupture" or war. It is a sten long since to ascend the river, and land troops at Jackexpected, and our great forbearance and de- sonville, who are to make incursions into the lay have been much admired—in foreign interior. The object of both is to pillage, destroy, and lay waste. The Yankees say they will have no more pitched battles, as nothing is gained by them; they can accomplish more men are on their way from New Orleans to New by destroying everything that comes before York, to be mustered out of service. They were them This is the new mode of warfare which not allowed to take their arms. This same class we were threatened with a short time since. Our people will no doubt know how to treat an enlarged sheet. These are evidences of pros-

# The Adbertiser.

JAMES T. BACON, ED. TOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

. Col. M. C. Butler. Our Village was anddenly plunged into deep xcitement and distress on Thursday la t by the rival of the news that our gullant, rifted, and universally admired and beloved townsman, Col. M. C. Burler, commanding 2nd Reg't. S. C. Cavalry, new in service in Virginia, under Gen. J. E. B. Syguarr, bad been seriously wounded in the Cavalry fight of the "th, on the upper Rappahannock, as to render amputation of the legnecessary. Further despatches, contrary to the earnest hopes of our anxious community, have: fully confirmed this sail intelligence. We learn from these that Col. B.'s leg has been amputated between the knee and ankle, and that he was, immediately following the operation, doing well and suffering comparatively little pain.

Mrs. Butler, wife of Col. B., accompanied by her father Ex-Gov. PICKENS, departed for Virginiz on Friday morning to join her husband. Whilst all profoundly regret that the chivalric warrior has suffered mutilation at the hands of the dastards, yet all rejoice at the victory he has been so instrumental in obtaining, and are deeply thankful that the life of the gallant EUTLER is spared to his country.

We were pleased to see in the Village on Tuesday, Mr. Jas. P. Moss, of Co. D. 14th S. C. Reg't., who was reverely wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville. He is looking well and bids fair to soon be ready for the vandals again. We hope he may be permitted to enjoy a long and pleasant respite at home.

#### Public Meeting.

We have been requested by citizens of the Lower Battalion, 9th Regiment, to announce that a public meeting will be held at Red Hill on Saturday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of organiing a Company for home defence. Old men, young men, exempts, and all, turn out and enroll your names. The emergency of the times demand prompt action. Be ye ready and prepared for the conflict, for we have a cunning and an energetic foe to contend against.

#### Elford's Primer.

We are indebted to Mr. G. E. BLYORD, of Green ville S. C., for a very neat little Primer entitled "Elford's Primer for Little Girl's and Boys." We are gratified to learn that it is Mr. Etpono's intention to get out a series of Readers, Spellers, &c., of which the Primer before us is the first. Teachers and dealers in School Books should at once send in orders to Mr. ELFORD for a supply of his useful publication, and thereby encourage Mr. E. in his commendable efforts to introduce Southern books for the instruction of our youth.

Remember the Wife and Children of the Poor Soldier.

With pride and pleasure, we publish the subjoined letter from our intellectual and public spirited fellow-citizen, Gen. MARCELLUS HAN-NOND. This is only one of a long series of munificent charities performed by Gen. HAMMOND since the beginning of the war. We know of no man who has done his duty in this high and holy respect, more fully and freely than the gentleman whose name stands at the bottom of the annexed letter. We, on our own part, thank him cordially for his indulgent words of commendation, and assure him that they will not as incentives to further effort in this good cause. The thanks of the wife and children of the poor soldier, and the blessing of the poor soldier himself, may be unuttored, but they will be no less deep and heart-

NEAR HAMBURG, S. C., June 11th, 1863. DEAR SIR: Your editorial relating to the poor es of soldies, is well-timed and altogether

I send you a check for \$10, which I beg that you will appropriate to the object you have so earnestly, and in such handsome terms advocated. M. C. M. HAMMOND.

JAS. T. BACON, Esq., Edgegeld, S. C.

Brig. Gen. Sam. McGowan. The Abbeville Press, of Friday last, says : "For the first time since he has been at home, Gen. McGowan appeared on the streets and at his office on last Wednesday. His general health appears good and is looking well, though his wound is very painful yet, and will no doubt be months before he will be able to walk without crutches.

Death of Lieut. Col. Frank Hampton. We regret to learn (says the Columbia Guardian, of Thursday last,) that private dispatches received vesterday announce the death of Lieut. Colonel Frank Hampton, from wounds received in the cavalry fight on the 9th, on the Rappahannock. It seems to have been an obstinate engagement, lasting from 5 A. M. to 5 P. M, but closing with decided success for the Confederates. In this prolonged action Col. H. has fallen, and the country has to mourn a gallant soldier, this community a useful and public spirited citizen, and society a member without reproach. He was highly esteemed in the State, and his death will carry grief far beyond the circle of his own family.

# The Southern Field & Firseside.

We are pleased to greet once again this valued publication, which has been suspended for a few weeks for want of paper. The publisher has now nade arrangements to obtain a supply of paper, and we hope hereafter to enjoy the visits of this justly popular journal with its hitherto wonted regularity. In the number before us the publisher says."

" As the late suspension was caused by circumstances beyond our control—the burning of the Bath Paper Mill—we trust our readers will exorcise a spirit of patience and forbearance, and accept the assurance that the Publisher has made ery exertion in their behalf. He has continued the paper at less than half the price charged by other literary papers of like size—two others published at Richmond being \$10 n year. He has sent an agent to nearly every paper mill in the Confederacy, for the purpose of securing paper, and we are now gratified by the assurance that make a further increase in the subscription price, but if so, he will make it at the lowest remunerative figure. He does not care to increase the circulation of the paper at the present price, but will supply it to all who may subscribe. "We have a number of new features in preparation, which cannot fail to maintain for the Field and Fireside the pre-eminence it has long

enjoyed as a home newspaper." The last accounts from Mexico say the surrender of Puebla and the capture of the entire Mexican army is confirmed. There is not a shadow of a hope that the city of Mexico will long escape the fate of Puebla.

The Africa has arrived at New York with news from Europe to May 31st. It is expected that France will recognize the Confederates and other European powers will not be slow to follow. Roebuck will soon move in the House of Commons that England open negotiation with other Governments to do the same.

The Mobile Register and Advertiser make its appearance in new type, with a new head and

#### Pyrotechnics.

We have reached a point in this ar at which t is necessary for us to pause andlefine our position before the civilized world. We have beaten and buffled the Arms of Abrain Lincoln on so many bloody fields that the empy himself has acknowledged our superiority. Hespairing then of schieving any thing will the word, he is now trying what he can do with the fighrand. Findirg, himself incepable of acting the soldier, he

has turned incendiary. The grave question is now presing itself upor s, how long can we submit to his savage warfare; when are we to begin thefearful work of retaliation? It may suit the Gwernment of the United States"to carry on a warare known only to savages; that Government he nothing to lose; it has already become a stepch in the mustrils of the civilized world, and in the lenths of infamy it has found that "still lower dep.

Not so with ourselves; visdom in counsel, daring courage, patient endurates of hardships, nagnanimity to our enepies, have won for us a lofty rank among the nitions of the earth. We should not therefore take any step lightly or unadvisedly, calculated to tarnish our national cscutcheon. But self poservation is the first law of nature. While, therefore, we should cherish sucred regard for the laws of honer and chivalry, we must remember that the Knights of Malta never applied their law when dealing with midnight as-assins and incodisries. But though we owe nothing to such a lase-born boor as Abraham Lincoln, yet we owe t to ourselves, we owe a solemn responsibility to God, and to the opinion of the civilized world.

We hold it that our Government is bound to protect its citizens from this war waged with the fire-brand; and there is but one mode of protection, namely-remliation. But before resorting to that fearful and odious measure, we should put ourselves rectue in curia before the world. We believe that it would be wire in our Government to send a formal and solemo protest to the authorities at Washington, calling upon them to desist from waging a war with fire-brands, and warning them that, if persisted in, we will retali ate in such a manner as to turn their mirth into mourning.

It matters nothing how Mr. Lincoln may treat such a communication; our purpose will be accomplished, namely, the justifying ourselves before the civilized world. If he disregards our warning, then we shall have nothing left but to execute our threat. And it should be done in such a way as to make our exemies take up the amentation of Mika, "ye have taken away my Gods which I made, and what have I more?"

We have only to turn loose our cavalry upor them with sword and firebrand, and to spare neither farm house or hamle, town or village, property, public or private; to spare nothing that fire will burn, save only their Churches. Let the track of our troops be marked only by a continuous heap of ashes.

It may be asked whether we are able to do this thing. Such a question is only the suggestion of cowardice, and needs no reply. A more pertinent enquity is, will it effect any good? We cannot answer certainly as to results. Performances belong to man-consequences to God. The enemy will perhaps retaliate; what then? When he has destroyed root and branch ufterly, he will cease from destroying. Suppose we do not retaliate, will the enemy do less that this? If we suffer him to burn our property until his malice is satisfied, does any one suppose that he will leave a sprig of grass growing in our country?

One thing we do know. When men are driven on in a course of vice by hellish manguity and fanaticism, there is but one thing that will arrest them, and that is punishment. Punishment as fierce and relentless as their own fanaticism. If this remedy fails, and it may fail, then there is nothing left but a war of utter extermination for both parties. But we hope for better things.

# Stonewall Jackson's Family.

The Savannah Republican, noticing the proposal to creet a monument to General Jackson,

We have heard that the widow and child, who should be adopted by their country, are left in very moderate circumstances, and if this be so, while we approve the project for a monument, we independent. This is the first duty we owe to the

# A Good Idea.

The following resolution was passed by the City of the refusal on the part of any resident, to cheerfully enroll his name, for the protection of our wives, our children and our homes, the names of all such be published conspicuously in each of the daily papers of the city, that those may be distinctly known who refuse to embark in such a holy cause; and that such other action be taken in the premises as may be deemed prudent and and captured the whole train of wagons, safe for the welfare of the city.

# General News Items.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, was in Petersburg, Va., last Monday, and took rooms at Jarrett's Hotel. During the day he was visited by many citizens, who showed him every mark of respect and sympathy.

It is reported that Sam Houston runs for Governor of Texas with the design of forming another republic.

The steamer Ruby, in attempting to run the gauntlet of the blockade at Charleston, on the 12th, was chased and fired at by the blockaders. The Captain, in order to prevent his vessel from falling into the hands of the enemy, beached and burned her off the Lighthouse. Nothing

saved but the mails. Two steamers arrived in Charleston, or the 12th, from Nassau, with valuable cargoes-one of the steamers having on board two hundred and fifty bags of saltpetre.

Enough of the returns in Virginia have been received to show that Gen. Smith, of Fauquier, has been chosen Governor, and Samuel Price, of Greenbrier, Lieutenant Governor.

A great religious revival prevails in Gen. Bragg's army. Thousands of converts are being

A letter from Cincinnati, Ohio, says "The approaching Democratic State Convention is the opic of conversation everywhere. Vallandigham is as good as nominated. If he wants the nomination his friends are determined he shall have it The pressure for him in the rural district is over-

The steamers Robert E. Lee and Cornubia arrived at Wilmington on the morning of the 10th, from Nassau, with cargoes on Government ac-

The Northern papers are talking of foreign intervention again. That game is played out. We cannot be deceived by that dodge again. Every citizen of Richmond, including very man in the executive departments, is en-

rolled and under arms, ready for any emergency, the whole under command of Gen. Etzy. The It has been decided in North Carolina. that persons furnishing substitutes in the Confederate Army, are not exempt from any calls on the ' militin" for either home or other service.

Abilly goat was recently sold at auction

### For the Advertiser.

Poblic Meeting. A meeting of a portion of the Salada Regiment, for the purpose of organizing the Regiment into Mounted Infantry Companies to repel any and all invasions of the enemy, was held at Richardsons, n the 13th inst

It was mutioned and carried that each Beat Company meet on next-Saturday, the 20th, at their respective parade grounds, organize and hold themselves ready for duty.

Moved and carried that on Tuesday after the Companies are organized that they meet at Richirdson's, and organize into a Regiment or Battalion by electing Field Officers.

It is requested by this meeting that the people e prompt in this matter. Also, that the proceedings of this meeting be

published in the Edgefield Advertiser. JAMES C. SMYLY, Chair T. CRONLEY, Sec'ry.

### For the Advertiser.

Without intending any disparagement to the resent nominee, Col. THOS. G. BACON, but, on the contrary, entertaining the most kindly feelings towards him, the friends of Gen. M. C. M. HAM-MOND nominate him for the vacancy in the State Senate occasioned by the death of the Hon. A.

Gen. H. has represented the people of Edgefield in the Legi-lature, has some experiance of its duties, and is posted on military and political affairs. We think few will object to his promotion to the post, which, high and honorable, will offer a field for the exertion of all his energies and abilities. His friends present his name confidently to the people of Edgefield believing that with his rare abilities, patriotism, and gentlemanly bearing, he will well sustain the dignity and talent with which old Edgefield has been generally represented in this branch of our Legislature.

MANY FRIENDS. te# ·

For the Advertiser.

The Edgefield Village Ladies' Aid Association espectfully acknowledge the reception of 3 pairs of Socks from Mrs. John Rainsporn, and \$5,00 from Mrs. H. E. DEVORE, living at Kirkseys X Roads, which, to use her language, is presented "as a slight donation to our valiant soldiers in the army."

#### Mas. ANN GRIFFIN, Pars. MRS. Wu. GOODMAN, Soc'ry & Treas'r.

#### From the Southwest.

JACKSON, June 11 .- The Bowman House, the only hotel left by the Yankees, was destroyed by fire this morning. Major Smilie commandant of the post, escaped by jumping from the third story window. He was caugut in a blanket. The loss is estimated at \$250,

000-partly insured. A private letter from Clinton, La., dated June 8th, says : Port Hudson has been exposed to a tremendous fire from the enemy's fleet for the past ten days. The Essex and two other gunboats were so badly damaged that they were compelled to withdraw from the

Grierson, with a force of 2,000 cavalry, attacked Col. Logan's command of 400 men, near Clinton on the 4th inst. The enemy was handsomely repulsed and driven off, with loss of 80, including 50 prisoners. Our loss was three killed and 14 wounded.

A special to the Mississippian dated Panola, June 12, states that Marmaduke has captured one transport and sunk another near Helena, on the 11th inst. Two regiments were sent from Helena against him, which he rout ed and drove back to the town.

Gen. Price is marching on Old Town Point 18 miles below Helena. Twenty-two com panies from North Mississippi have reported or duty under the Governor's late call. Alleyes are now turned towards Kirby Smith. in whose movements depends the fate of Port

#### Hudson and Vicksburg. From Louisiana.

Gen. Banks, the old Commissary in Vin ginia of the lamented Stonewall Jackson, appears to be doing good service in his department to Gen. Kirby Smith.

It appears that the advance of Banks' army from Alexandria, met with no obstruction in getting across the country to the Mississippi river, and were then crossed to Bayou Sara on gunboats and transports. The remnant, consisting of a large Yankee force and 4,000 negroes, were in the rear, with about firty wagons loaded with supplies. A soldier who was in the neighborhood of Cheneyville, in Council of Atlanta: "Resolved, That in the event | the lower part of Rapides Parish, states that quite a skirmish occurred there last week with this portion of Gen. Banks' force. He was a witness to one portion of the fight. He says General Morton, with 1,000 or 2,000 cavalry, made a spirited attack upon the force accompanying the train, and after several charges routed the Yankees, broke up their organization, took a large number of them prisoners, horses, mules, and provisions. Gen. Morton's cavalry also secured the whole 4,000 negroes, that the enemy had taken from the parishes through which the army had passed. the soldier left the vicinity of Cheneyville Gen. Morton's cavalry were hourly bringing in prisoners, who had been routed and scat-tered by the fight. General Banks proved an excellent Commissary to the Confederates in the Shenandoah Valley, and he is now sustaining his good reputation in the Gulf department. This is the second heavy train General Morton's cavalry has captured from Banks this spring.

# A Northern View. .

The New York World gives the following opinion of matters at Vicksburg:

With the western bank in their pos the Confederates would, if they gained their independence, be a formidable rival and antagonist of the United States. By commanding one or two of the best routes for the Pacific Railroad (the only ones, in fact, which rould not be subject to a snow block arle in winter,) they would feed their hopes with the prospect of gaining the Pacific States. Their ability to close the Mississippi and derange the business of the country at every outbreak of war would be, in their bands, a powerful instrument of hostilities. We are therefore prepared to see them struggle for the Missis sippi with the energy of desperation, until every point on that magnificent channel is in possession of the Union forces. If the re-sult should be a general concentration of their strength in the vicinity of Vicksburg, it opens a possibility for the conclusion of the war by mil summer. The Confederates have a contingent advantage in the season of the year and the climate. If the flerce summer heat should generate pestilence, the Northern troops would be more fearfully decimated by the ravages than the Southern. Much de pends on generalship; much also on the accidents that defy calculation. The Confederates, aware that in this game

the chances are against them, will probably make powerful attempts to create a diversion by alarming our military authorities for the safety of Washington, or other points in the North. If, by this means, they should cause Mr. Lincoln to hold back reinforcements from Grant, as he last year held back reinforcements from McClellan, June may prove as disastrous a month in 1863 as it was in 1862; and the Union army looking into Vicksburg may, like the Union army looking into Richmoud, be reduced to the hard necessity of signalizing its valor by a masterly retreat, and at Halifax Court House, Va, for the nice little lose the fruits of brilliant early victories when almost within its grasp.

# LATEST NEWS.

Vallandigham Nominated. RICHMOND, June 15 .- Northern dates to the Lith

have been received. Whilst the steamer Muple Leaf was conveying 300 Contederate officers from Fortress Monroe to Fort Delaware, on Wednesday, the prisoners overpowered the guard, captured the boat, and run

her in near the Virginia shore, when all, but 26 senped. Gen. Dix sent cavalry after them, but up to the latest advices had not captured them.

The Democratic State Convention at Cohimbus Ohio, unanimously nominated Vallandigham for overnor.

Ex-Senator Pugh was nominated as the Demo Governot.

cratic candidate for Lieut. Governor of Obio. He made a fiery speech, spurning and defying Burnwide's order. Resolutions were passed denouncing the arrest

and hanishment of Mr. Vallandigham, and providing for the appointment of a committee to de mand his restoration.

#### Terrible Slaughter of Yankees at Port Hudson.

Jackson, June 12 .- There was heavy firing all night at Vicksburg, and it is still raging. A Federal deserter from Port Hudson says Banks was two days burying his dead, the slaugh-

ter was so great. A gentleman through from New Orleans says it is currently stated that Gen. Magruder had entire control of the Opelousus Railroad, and was within fifteen miles of the city. The Federals were much excited. .

Generals Pierce, Dow and Sherman are dead. The troops are on the move, and all being sent up to Port Hudson. The wounded are continually arriving.

Last Sunday Grierson burned the Court House at Clinton, La., and then left. A courier from Vicksburg reports the garrison in good spirits and confident. Loss slight.

Latest From Port Hudson. SUMMIT, June 18 .- A gentleman from Wood. ville reports Banks fortifying on Thompson's Creek, Northwest of Port Hudson. It a is planting heavy siege guns.

Banks has mustered several regiments out of

Sherman's left arm has been amputated.

The Affair at Ashland, La. JACKSON, June 12 .- The Natchez Courter says that on the 11th instant Gens. Dick Taylor and Walker sttached the Federal camp, 2,000 strong, at Cump Perkins, Ashland La., killing, wounding and capturing the entire force, save a few who escaped to a gunboat.

This was one of a series of similar camps, extending from Grand Gulf to Milliken's Bend, and encircling Vicksburg on the 'west side of the

Kirby Smith is threatening communication o the Mississippi, above the mouth of the Yazoo, and Price is supposed to be threatening Heleus and other points. His force is estimated at from ten to twenty thousand, and it is thought the result depends upon generalship.

SHELBYVILLE, June 13 .- The enemy has evacnated Readyville and is concentrating troops in front of Shelbyville. There was some slight firing vesterday near Fosterville, 14 miles northof Shelbyville. Col. O. L. Williams and Lieut. G. Peters were

From Tennessee.

# Death of Sergeaut Alfred Wardlaw.

It is painful to record the death of this young soldier-Sergeant Alfred Wardlaw, son of Dr. J. J. Wardlaw, at his father's on last Saturday evening. He did not die without received a painful wound and was furloughed home. About two weeks previous to the battle of Chancellorsville he joined his regiment, before his wound had entirely healed, which disabled him-for an active campaign-notwithstanding, when his regiment was ordered to the deadly conflict, young Sergeant Ward law was not missing from his post in his company. In the fiercest of the battle the color bearer was shot down by the enemy, when Sergeant Wardlaw rushed forward and seized the staff and unfurled the colors and cheered the men onward, when he received the fatal wound, through both temples. At home he was an exemplary young man and highly esteemed by all who knew him; his noble characteristics and undaunted bravery rendered him one of the most popular men of his company and regiment. He leaves a large circle of relations and friends and endeared comrades in arms to mourn his untimely death. Rev. Dr. Turner performed his funeral services on last Sunday evening, and his remains were deposited in the Long Cane Church Yard, where other patriot martyrs lie

ARMING IN MISSISSIPPI .- We learn from the Sou hern Motice, that Choctaw county, Miss., has organized eight new companies, and several more are in progress. Hop. James Drane, the President (we believe) of the Senate, all of whose sons and sons in law are in the army, has organized a company of cavalry and gone with them to the scene of action. Choctow county, with a voting population of 2,100, had already sent wenty companies to the field besides conscripts.

of his kindred .- Abbeville Press, 13th inst.

WOMEN SENT SOUTH .- We understand that a correspondence has passed between of the death of the Hon. A. SIMKINS. Mr. Ould and Major Ludlow, the Yankee commissioner of exchange, in regard to the character of some of the females banished from the North by Mr. Lincoln, and sent to an asylum South. Mr. Ould, in the correspondence alluded to, takes the ground that women have been sent here, whose moral weight at home or abroad is nothing, and that their toleration, either in one place or another, is by sufferance.

We are informed, from a source that may be considered official, that the indiscriminate reception of parties from the North is at an Henceforth an examination before a military tribunal will determine whether the parties benished here are best fit for the liberty of Main St. or the confines of Castle Thunder.- Richmond Examiner, 10th.

A gentleman writing from Madison, Flo rida, says: "If no disaster befalls the crop of corn-cured hogs, I don't know but Florids itself or for his safe lodgement in the Jail of this Discould feed one half the Confederate troops for months. You would be astonished to see the aptness exhibited by our people for making cloth. The sound of the spinning wheel may be heard now almost everywhere. Jeff Davis' speech at Jackson, Mississippi, has had much to do in exciting the admiration of the ladies for homespun dresses."

Gen. Albert G. Jenkins has assumed com mand of the Confederate forces now in the Valley of Virginia. We need hardly say that Gen. Jenkins has already proved himself one of our bast and ablest Generals, and it is quite likely that he will soon be after Milroy with the dash and energy which have ever characterized his movements.

Death of a Faithful Slave. The Arlanta Confederacy untiges the death of a faithful old negro man maned Randall.

He was a most faithful, honest negro, held In the highest estimation of his master and mistress, and had the respect of all who knew him. He was generally employed as his may ter's store-fr quently being left in charge of it for days at a time, when his master was absent-such was the confilence reposed in him; and he never failed to give a full and eatisfactory account for every cent he had ta-

ken in and paid out. Randall had accumulated a considerable amount of money in his time, and he had no wife or children to whom he could bequeath, it. He therefore gave it to his mistress, expressing the hope that with it she would be able to purchase another servant that would prove to be as faithful as he had been. He said he did this because his master and mistress had always been kind to him, and had never mistreated him, while he had always tried to serve them honestly and faithfully. His room was very well furnished with very nice furniture and articles of comfort. This

in gold and silver. THE WOMEN AND THE CONSCRIPTION .- The Milwaukee correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (Republican) says:

he gave to a fellow servant, who had kindly

waited on him in his last sickness. Of the

money he had accumulated about \$700 was

Another disgraceful scene occurred in our city this afternoon, similar to that of a few days since. An enrolling officer, while engaged in his duties in one of the wards was stracked by a lauge number of women armed with clubs, stones and other missiles who very seriously injured him. He succeeded in escaping from the infuriated vixens by taking refuge in a grocery near by, and the mob dispersed without committing further out-

Brigadier-General Evans, of Leesburg fame, has reached Mississippi and taken command of his brigade on the east side of Pearl river. We learn by letter from Jackson that the Forty-eighth Georgia Regiment will be included in his brigade

### OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 8th inst., at his residence in this District, Col. P. L. CALHOUN.

He contracted the disease of which he died while in the Confederate army in Virginia, in consequence of which he was compelled to resign his Commission and return home. For a time his friends firtured themselves that his health would be restored, but these hopes were disappointed in a violent attack which confined him to bed twenty-four days, at times suffering much pain, which he bore with Christian fortitude, and breathed out his life sweetly in the full assurance of the final restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his hely prophets since the world began,"—leaving a wife, nine children and one grand child to mourn their irrepurable loss.

Ox the 11th June 1863, Mrs. BLIZA HARRIS died at the residence of her husband. Sinson Harris, near Edgefield Vilrage, in the 48th year her ago.

For many months a sufferer from Consumption,

she contemptated death as near, and calmly waited for her release from "this scene of unwexied pain." It was sweet to her to anticipate the joys and rest of her " Heaven'y home," where " pain and sickness pe'er shall enter." She died trusting in Jesus. In the virtues of industry, economy, meckness,

and parience, she has left an example worthy the imitation of her husband, children, and relatives who mourn her loss. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." L. R. G. Digo, on the 1st March, 1863, of Typhoid Fe ver, after a painful illness of over two months' duration, JOHN H., second son of Wu. J. and

When the 5th Regiment of Reserves were called to defend the Coast he took his father's place, and caught inside of the cuemy's fortifications at Franklin, disguised in Federal uniforms, and hung while there he contracted the fatal disease which terminated his mortal career. He was an affectionate and dutiful son, and bid fair for future usefulness. Although he never made a profession of Religion, yet his friends have every reason to feel, by his walk and conversation, that he had received s change of heart some eighteen months before his death. He was a member of the Sab-Saturday evening. He did not die without bath School and Bible Class at Mt. Lebanon discharging the duties of a heroic and brave Church, for the past two years. While in Camp the battle of Frederick-burg he he took great delight in reading his Bible, and be at the Sabbath School and at the Sanctuary. His stricken parents, and remaining Brother and S. ster, have many friends to sympathise with them in their bereavement, but we trust their loss

is his eternal gain. DIED, at Pebble Hill, in this District, on the 1st inst., IRVIN TOWNS, infant son of W. G. and and Mrs. G. A. HARRIS, aged within two days of

one year.

The early death of this lovely little boy has brought a pang to a mother's heart such as none but a mother can ever feel. Take comfort, thou disconlate mother, and thou doting father, from the reflection that thy durling bane hast been taken hence by Hun who gaveth, and who doeth all things well; and though he can never return to you, you can go to him. Then prepare to meet thy loved, and tost one. in Heaven.

Drap, in Edgefield District; on the 28th May last, Mrs. MARY PARKMAN, wife of CHARLES PARKMAN, in the 55th year of her age.

She endured her affliction, though painful and protracted, with patience and Christian fortitude, manifesting a spirit of resignation to the will of God, saying that Jesus was a procious Savior unto her, and that He was so easy with her in her affliction. Her greatest care seemed to be in be half of the spiritual welfare of her children, for whom she often prayed during her illness. short while before her departure, she called them and her husband to her and gave them words of advice and encouragement, requesting them not to grieve for her, but to meet her in heaven. She united with the Baptist Church at Red Oak Grove, in Dec. 1834, and subsequently joined the Red Hill Church by letter. She died as she had

there is a reward for the righteous. We have been authorized by many friends of Col. THOS. G. BACON, to nominate him a Candidate for State Senator from Edgefield, to fill the vacancy therein existing in consequence

lived for twenty-cight years, a Christian. Verily

IF THE CAP FITS YOU, WEAR IT. warn certain persons (who I caught on my premises on Saturday last) against stealing truit, braking down my trees and otherwise doing my private property damage. If I catch them again in such love, disgraceful conduct, I will entered the law.

H. A. GRAY. force the law. Nails! Nails!

# JUST received THREE KEGS NAILS—8, 10 and 121. For sale by E. PENN, Agt. June 17

Runaway ROM the Subscriber on the 14th inst., his negro man DANIEL, age-1 29 years, weighs about 175 pounds, and is near 5 feet 9 inches high. I will pay a liberal reward for his delivery to me, J. M. JONES.

#### Lott's P. O., June 17, Notice to Bridge Builders!

WILL be let to the lowest bidder on Tuesday, the 11th July next, at the Bridge, the building of a Bridge across Stephens' Creek at Garrett's old Mill. The Bridge is to be about 300 feet long. A good chance to make money. For particulars apply to
B. T. MIMS, Chair. Board.

Wool Cards.

ONE HUNDRED PAIR very superior WOOL CARDS just received and for sale by CHARLES HAMMOND. Hamburg, S. C., June 8,

belonging to T. G. Simms, Esq: That paper